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- communication with
may be delivered to
port at a sufficient

is formed of a metal reinforced polymer composite to withstand the high transient pressure.

6. A catheter system as in claim 5, wherein the shaft of the injection catheter is formed of a stainless steel reinforced polymer along a substantial length thereof.

7. A catheter system as in claim 5, wherein the shaft of the injection catheter is formed of a super elastic alloy reinforced polymer along a substantial length thereof.

8. A catheter system as in claim 1, wherein the injection port has a diameter of 0.05 inches or less.

9. A catheter system as in claim 1, wherein the injection port has a diameter of 0.010 inches or less.

10. A catheter system as in claim 1, wherein the injection port has a diameter of 0.005 inches or less.

11. A catheter system as in claim 1, wherein the nozzle defines a nozzle lumen having a diameter, and wherein the injection port has a diameter substantially the same as the diameter of the nozzle lumen.

12. A catheter system as in claim 1, wherein the nozzle defines a nozzle lumen

tem as in claim 1, wherein

the heart tissue.

tem as in claim 1, wherein

tem as in claim 1, wherein

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18. A method of delivering a fluid to an injection site in heart tissue of a patient, comprising the steps of:

providing an injection catheter comprising a shaft having a proximal end, a distal end and an infusion lumen extending therein, the distal end of the catheter including a nozzle and an injection port;

navigating the catheter until the distal end of the catheter is positioned adjacent the injection site; and

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